

from the district of Port Mouton and Port Joli, making a point of seeing both union and non-union men for the purpose; but on one point at least they are agreed, they are both exceedingly desirous of the free admission of our fish into the United States. From among those interviewed I select J. S. McAdams, a non-union fisherman, and Mr. Edgar Hardy. Mr. McAdams said:

"The fishermen in our district are in favor of free fish. Our market is good but we think that would make it even better. The fishermen would have no objection to letting the Americans have the privilege of buying supplies, bait, etc., without a license, but it would not do to let them fish lobsters within the three mile limit." He thought the fishermen would not object to them having the other fisheries. The tendency of reciprocity would be to keep the men home. The fishermen would all prefer to sell their fish green. They do not want to make them if they can do otherwise."

"Edgar Hardy, member of Fishermen's Union No. 4, said that speaking as an average fisherman, he would like to see free trade. The Americans leave money in this country and should be allowed to come in freely. Lobstering is a different question. That is all done inside the three mile limit, and fishermen would not like to see that removed."

"He would not like to see Americans fish herring or mackerel inside the limit. To take herring would prevent the shore fishermen from selling bait. It would not matter much about cod."

"Lobstering is the best business they have today and the American market is the best one. He thought we would stand a poor chance if the Americans were allowed to come down here and fish inside the limit. In the Unions they are in favor of reciprocity. Gasoline engines are a matter of importance to them. The makes, used are largely American. The size used is usually four horse power, though there is a tendency now to adopt higher powered engines. The average price is \$160. The average consumption of gasoline per day amounts to about 25 cents worth. They cannot see why parts of an engine come in free and not the whole engine."

There are not more than ten or twelve in Port Mouton who go to the States to fish, and none in Port Joli. Some years ago they used nearly all to go, but the lobstering is keeping them home now. The codfishing does not cut much figure. He could remember the time when men used to be taken across in schooner loads to the Maine Coast, Gloucester, etc., and shipped from there. They got \$7 each for men. There is none of that now. It would take a good deal to tempt our men away. They would sooner remain at home."

The fishermen are only too glad to have the Americans come in to buy bait. The present license, small though it is, prevents some from coming. It is a big industry with the shore fishermen. It would be a great advantage to have cold storage for this bait."

"About 20 years ago there were about 60 bankers out of Lockeport and a fleet of ships carrying fish to the West Indies. There were eight brigantines, 11 schooners and many chartered vessels at one time. They took back salt, molasses, sugar and other West Indies produce. At that time 160,000 quintals of cod were shipped from here per annum. Then the industry fell into the hands of the Americans largely, and our men were attracted to Gloucester. There is only one banker here now but the coast is well fished with small boats. Where there was one of the latter in those days there are probably five now. There are five vessels of from eight to 40 tons that fish out of Lockeport eight months out of 12. The branch of the Nova Canneries here is the largest and best equipped in the Province. It is the only one run altogether by machinery. It has buyers all along the shore and employs 55 men on plant, steamers and buyers."

A YARMOUTH DEALERS' VIEWS.

Favors Reciprocity and Abolition of Canadian License Fee.

In the recent issue of the Clark's Harbor, N. S., Coast-Guard, W. A. Kilham, the well known wholesale fish dealer of Yarmouth, N. S., gives the following statement on the matter of reciprocity with the United States: "In regard to reciprocity I would say, that I for one would certainly like to see the duty of fish removed and also the license fee that the Americans are now taxed for, because if this fee is abandoned, why we

would have more vessels coming to our ports taking provisions, ice, bait, etc., and this would consequently benefit our net fishermen and our merchants. And on the other hand if the duty were removed, we would be able to keep more of our men home, and our people would build vessels for them. I would like to see the United States get all the concessions that are asked for in the fisheries, and we in Nova Scotia would be the winners. And in regard to lobsters the Americans will never come over to fish within the three mile limit."

"As you know under the Old Treaty it was a common occurrence to see from ten to 20 American fishing vessels in some of our ports at one time after bait, ice and outfits, the same leaving from \$50 to \$200 each call in good money, this alone would be of great benefit for all."

"Free fish would mean that our fishermen would stay here and man our vessels, which would be built and there would be some inducement for our people to build them, and there would be shipyards right and left and all hands busy."

"I can give you an instance today what free fish would mean. Within the last fortnight or so there has been between two or three thousand barrels of fresh herring caught at the mouth of the Tusket river and there have been American buyers here after them for smoking purposes, even from New York, and as we know there is \$1 per barrel duty on them, there would be from \$2000 to \$3000 extra for the fishermen at Tusket in this case."

Dec. 5.

MANY ARRIVALS AT T WHARF.

DEALERS HAVE PLENTY OF FISH TO SUPPLY DEMAND THIS MORNING.

The longest list of arrivals of the season at market opening greeted the T wharf fish dealers and made them correspondingly happy this morning. All the fish were bran new and there was a fair amount to work on, although being Monday, they could easily have handled as much again as was in.

The arrivals included 48 of the market fleet, most of which had only one set, although a few had got in two; and the steam trawler Spray, the latter with the first good fare which any of the otter trawl fleet has had for a long time. The Spray hauled for 55,000 pounds, 54,000 pounds of which are haddock, so that on present prices, her stock will go over \$2000 for the catch. The market boats had from 2000 to 23,000 pounds, the latter fine catch going to the credit of sch. Metamora. Schs. Buema, Olive F. Hutchins, Mary E. Cooney, Elizabeth W. Nunan, Thomas J. Carroll, Flora J. Sears, Mary E. Greer, Belbina P. Domingoes, Ida S. Brooks, Mary Edith, Warren M. Goodspeed and Catherine D. Enos are among the crafts with fine fares which will net good money.

Haddock are selling at \$3.50, large cod at \$5 to \$5.50, hake from \$2 to \$4.50 and pollock from \$2.50 to \$3.

For the week ending Thursday night there were 44 arrivals at T wharf with 870,500 pounds of fresh fish against 51 arrivals with 712,000 pounds for the corresponding week last year.

Boston Arrivals.

The fares and prices in detail are:
Sch. James and Esther, 8000 pollock.
Steamer Spray, 54,000 haddock, 800 cod, 300 hake.
Sch. Buema, 4000 haddock, 3000 cod, 5000 hake.
Sch. Metamora, 11,000 haddock, 2500 cod, 6000 hake, 3000 cusk.
Sch. Manomet, 4500 haddock, 800 cod, 1500 hake.
Sch. Mattakesett, 2500 haddock, 700 cod, 3000 hake.
Sch. Matiana, 4000 haddock, 400 cod, 3000 hake.
Sch. Olive F. Hutchins, 4000 haddock, 2500 cod, 2000 hake, 3000 cusk.
Sch. Elizabeth W. Nunan, 4000 haddock, 4000 cod, 1000 hake, 9000 cusk.
Sch. Emily Cooney, 6000 haddock, 1100 cod, 3000 hake.
Sch. Leo, 2500 haddock, 600 cod, 3000 hake.
Sch. Richard J. Nunan, 100 haddock, 300 cod, 5000 hake, 4000 cusk.
Sch. Evelyn L. Thompson, 800 haddock, 900 cod, 8000 hake.
Sch. Thomas J. Carroll, 4000 haddock, 1000 cod, 5000 hake, 1000 pollock.

Sch. Motor, 2500 haddock, 1000 cod, 1500 hake.
Sch. Yankee, 2500 haddock, 1200 cod, 1500 pollock.
Sch. Maud F. Silva, 3000 haddock, 500 cod, 2000 hake.
Sch. Flora J. Sears, 8000 haddock, 1200 cod, 6000 hake.
Sch. Rose Standish, 3000 haddock, 2000 cod, 4000 pollock.
Sch. Volant, 7000 pollock.
Sch. Thomas Brundage, 7000 pollock.
Sch. Wm. H. Rider, 11,000 pollock.
Sch. Marguerite Haskins, 18,000 pollock.
Sch. Good Luck, 7000 pollock.
Sch. Mary B. Greer, 3000 haddock, 4500 cod, 5500 hake.
Sch. M. Madeleine, 500 haddock, 3300 cod, 1000 hake.
Sch. Belbina P. Domingoes, 6500 haddock, 1500 cod, 3000 hake, 4000 cusk.
Sch. Rebecca, 4000 haddock, 1500 cod, 1500 hake.
Sch. Ida S. Brooks, 6000 haddock, 3000 cod, 2000 pollock.
Sch. Athena, 1800 haddock, 2000 cod, 4000 hake.
Sch. Mary Edith, 500 haddock, 1400 cod, 10,000 hake.
Sch. Emerald, 7500 pollock.
Sch. Hope, 10,000 pollock.
Sch. Massasoit, 4000 pollock.
Sch. Appomattox, 3000 pollock.
Sch. Hortense, 4000 haddock, 1000 cod, 3000 hake.
Sch. Catherine D. Enos, 11,000 cod.
Sch. Rita A. Viator, 3000 haddock, 1000 cod, 300 hake.
Sch. Warren M. Goodspeed, 8000 haddock, 1000 cod, 3000 hake.
Sch. Emily Sears, 3000 haddock, 1500 cod, 4000 pollock.
Sch. Dixie, 1500 haddock, 800 cod, 500 hake.
Sch. Sarah, 2000 cod.
Sch. Gladys and Nellie, 4000 haddock, 2100 cod, 2000 pollock.
Sch. Edith Silveira, 6000 haddock, 1000 cod, 3000 hake.
Sch. Stranger, 4000 haddock, 800 cod, 1000 cusk, 1500 pollock.
Sch. Alcina, 2000 haddock, 1400 cod, 1500 hake, 2000 pollock.
Sch. Harriet, 4500 haddock, 1000 cod, 3500 hake.
Sch. Marguerite S. McKenzie, 1700 cod.
Sch. Mary E. Cooney, 12,000 haddock, 2000 cod, 1000 hake.
Haddock, \$4.50 per cwt.; large cod, \$5 to \$5.50; market cod, \$4 to \$5; hake, \$2 to \$4.50; pollock, \$2.50 to \$3; cusk, \$1.75 to \$2.

Dec. 5.

HERRING TRIP, MARKET BOATS.

ONLY FISHING ARRIVALS WHICH HAVE REACHED THIS PORT SINCE SATURDAY.

Vessels from sea, with fish fares, are coming in very slowly. On Saturday there was nothing doing in this line, and up to this morning, since last report, but one craft is in from the eastward, sch. Miranda coming along from Bonne Bay, N. F., with a full cargo of salt herring.

Several of the market boats are in here this forenoon with from 2000 to 8000 pounds each of fresh fish and may take out at the Fort.

The torchers are not doing much. Yesterday they had about 75 barrels of small herring and this morning about the same.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Miranda, Bonne Bay, N. F., 1175 bbls. salt herring, 100 bbls. pickled herring.
Sch. Mary DeCosta, shore, 8000 lbs. fresh fish.
Sch. Frances P. Mesquita, shore, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.
Sch. Rhodora, shore.
Sch. Clara G. Silva, shore, 5000 lbs. fresh fish.
Torchers, Sunday and this morning, 125 bbls. fresh herring.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Smuggler, Newfoundland herring trip.
Sch. Ellen C. Burke, Newfoundland herring trip.
Sch. Monitor, halibuting.
Sch. Harmony, haddocking.
Sch. Richard, haddocking.
Sch. S. P. Willard, Newfoundland herring trip.
Sch. Valentina, pollocking.
Sch. Mettacommet, pollocking.
Sch. Marguerite Haskins, Boston.
Sch. Esther Gray, pollocking.
Sch. Annie and Jennie, haddocking.

Dec. 5.

Dec. 6.

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Today's Fish Market.

Eastern deck handline salt cod, \$5.50 per cwt.; for large \$5 for mediums and \$5 for snappers.
Salt trawl bank cod, \$4.75 for large and \$4.37½ for medium.
Bank halibut, 11 3-4 cts. per lb. for white and 10 cts. for gray, heads on.
Salt cusk, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$2.00.
Salt haddock, \$2.00 per cwt.
Salt hake, \$2.00 per cwt.
Salt pollock, \$2.00 per cwt.
Dory handline cod, \$5.40 per cwt. for large; \$5.00 for mediums and \$5.00 for snappers.
Splitting prices for fresh fish:
Codfish, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$1.80; snappers, 80c.
Cusk, large, \$1.75 per cwt.; medium \$1.30; snappers, 50c.
Haddock, \$1.10 per cwt.; hake, \$1.30 per cwt.; dressed pollock, \$1.20 per cwt.; round pollock, \$1.15 per cwt.
Georges handline salt cod, \$5.25 for large and \$4.75 for medium.

Dec. 5.

Stranded Schooner Floated.

The knockabout fishing sch. Rhodora of this port, which went ashore on Stony Beach, near Cape Pogue, on Friday, was floated Saturday by the revenue cutter Acushnet and proceeded, apparently uninjured, arriving here Sunday.
While it is thought that sch. Rhodora is not badly damaged, as she did not go on hard on the beach and did not pound any, still some repairs will be necessary as she is leaking and the crew had both pumps going when the craft arrived yesterday and continued the pumps today until she hauled out on the Rocky Neck railways for examination and repairs.

Mackerel Imports.

The imports of salt mackerel at Boston to date this year are 2686 barrels against 22,013 barrels in 1909, 38,155 barrels in 1908, 18,841 barrels in 1907, 34,168 barrels in 1906 and 23,752 barrels in 1905, to date.
The imports of fresh mackerel at Boston to date this year are 5524 barrels against 10,787 barrels in 1909, 12,889 barrels in 1908, 7718 barrels in 1907 and 20,811 barrels in 1906, to date.

Dec. 6.

HERRING AT BAY OF ISLANDS.

CONDITIONS UNSATISFACTORY—STORM NEEDED TO DRIVE FISH INTO ARMS.

The present herring conditions at Bay of Islands cannot be called satisfactory to the captains now there loading, or to the owners of the crafts here. There is no great quantity of herring in the bay at present and has not been for some days. There appear to be some fish about anywhere in the bay, but no great amount. All the boats and fishermen, however, report a very great body of herring outside the bay, but there has been no bad weather to drive them in.
The weather has held fine and mild for some time, and as long as it stays this way the herring will not come in. A good storm, however, will send them in, as it always does, consequently all the skippers are looking for and hoping for a rough, cold, blowy and blustery spell and expect it before long.
It is expected that sch. Saladin will finish loading with salt herring and sail for home today.
Sch. S. P. Willard sailed on her second trip of the season to Newfoundland for herring Saturday afternoon. Sch. Smuggler sailed on her second trip yesterday. Sch. Ellen C. Burke also went yesterday.
A letter from Bay of Islands, N. F., states that herring fishing is poor there of late. Many vessels had left Middle Arm and come around into the Humber. One night in the latter spot, 40 fleets of nets were set and only 30 barrels of herring taken. The quality of the fish are excellent and the fish in size are the largest seen for many years. Sch. Veda M. McKown was nearly loaded and should soon be on the way. A considerable body of herring is still reported at Bonne Bay.

EFFECT OF FISHERY CASE.

Mr. Aylesworth Says It Will Aid Peaceful Settlements by Nations.

A statement on The Hague award in the fishery dispute between Canada, Newfoundland and Great Britain on one side and the United States on the other was made in the House of Commons at Ottawa today by A. B. Aylesworth, minister of justice, who represented Canada before the arbitration tribunal. Mr. Aylesworth declared that the award was a great step toward the settlement of international questions by peaceful means, and that Great Britain and the United States had given the world a great lesson.
The questions put to the tribunal had been answered to the general satisfaction of Canada, said Mr. Aylesworth, and he was glad to see that the United States also found them a source of satisfaction.
The decision in upholding the British contention that bays in North America were territorial waters establishes, he declared a precedent for the settlement of such questions all over the world. The decision left the status of Hudson Bay unchanged. That water had been excluded from consideration because the treaty of 1818 did not deal with it and Canada would continue to maintain that this great inland sea was exclusively Canadian territorial water. He was glad to see that a large portion of the American press, after The Hague decision, had accepted that view. He hoped that the time would never come when the United States would challenge the jurisdiction of Canada over Hudson Bay.
The decision affirmed the right of the employment of aliens to the United States on American fishing vessels. On this point Mr. Aylesworth said he could not concede that the United States had scored a complete victory over Newfoundland. The tribunal, he pointed out, had declared that the United States fishermen had the right to employ aliens on fishing vessels, but these aliens were not protected in their rights by the terms of the award.
It might be found, he continued, that these aliens could come to Newfoundland waters, but when they did come they would be found subject to an absolute prohibition which Newfoundland might enact under the treaty of 1818.
Mr. Aylesworth paid a tribute to the courtesy and fairness of Elihu Root and the other representatives of the United States at the conference.

Dec. 6.

Nova Scotia Fish Market.

The Halifax Herald says of the present state of the Nova Scotia fish market:
"The unfavorable weather of the past two weeks has prevented handling dry fish and as a result arrivals are extremely light. The Pickford and Black liner Amanda and Ocamo, which have recently sailed for the West Indies and Jamaica, took average shipments of dry and pickled fish.
"There has been very little bank fish moving since our last report. Prices at Lunenburg continue high and the local dealers will only take enough to barely keep them going. Several of the west coast of Newfoundland schooners are getting ready to carry frozen herring cargoes from Bay of Islands to Halifax and American ports. Herring are reported plentiful, but there has been no weather cold enough for freezing and as a result herring may be late reaching the market.

Herring Catches.

William Reid of Stettin, in his latest herring report, gives the following statistics:
Holland reports a total catch of 676,046 bbls., against 680,473 in 1909 and 558,272 in 1908. Many of the Dutch luggers are hindered in the further prosecution of the fishing by a heavy loss of gear.
Germany has a total of 455,623 bbls., against 385,903 in 1909 and 308,228 in 1908. Notwithstanding the considerable surplus of the season's catch against former years, stocks of herrings are reduced to a minimum at all the fishing stations. Only larger sized fulls are still to be had.
Norway reports a total catch of 361,757 bbls. fat herrings, against 482,708 in 1909 and 365,046 in 1908. The market for Norwegian fat herrings is unchanged.

TRAWLER SPRAY HAS GOOD FARE.

OFF-SHORE BOATS, POLLOCKERS AND MARKET BOATS AT T WHARF TODAY.

Not to be outdone by her sister craft, the Spray, which was at T wharf yesterday with a fine big fare, the steam trawler Foam is at T wharf this morning with a catch which is just the mate for the one of yesterday. As prices are about the same she, too, like the Spray, will stock over \$2000 for her catch.
Two of the off-shore sailing fleet are also in, sch. Thomas S. Gorton with 24,000 pounds and sch. Josie and Phebe, which came in late and had not reported her catch. The Gorton is in for a fine stock considering the size of her catch and will get in the neighborhood of \$1100.
Four of the pollockers, with catches of from 7000 to 23,000 pounds are getting from \$2.50 to \$3 for their fish.
Nine of the market boats are in and all, excepting sch. George H. Lubee, have small catches. The Lubee has 21,000 pounds of haddock and cod.
Haddock are selling at \$4.50 and \$4.65 and large cod at \$6 to \$7, hake are bringing \$3.50 to \$5.
The fares and prices in detail are:
Boston Arrivals.
Sch. Little Fannie, 3400 haddock, 3000 cod, 2000 hake.
Sch. Galatea, 2500 haddock, 3500 cod, 1500 hake.
Sch. Winnifred, 23,000 pollock.
Sch. Joseph H. Cromwell, 1500 haddock, 700 cod, 2000 hake, 5000 cusk.
Sch. Lillian, 100 haddock, 1700 cod.
Sch. Sadie M. Nunan, 5000 haddock, 2500 cod, 6000 pollock.
Sch. Priscilla, 1500 haddock, 5500 cod.
Sch. Annie and Jennie, 2000 haddock, 200 cod, 1000 pollock.
Steamer Foam, 50,000 haddock, 500 cod.
Sch. George H. Lubee, 16,000 haddock, 5000 cod.
Sch. Mabel Bryson, 7000 pollock.
Sch. Viking, 14,000 pollock.
Sch. Jubilee, 20,000 pollock.
Sch. Thomas S. Gorton, 10,000 haddock, 5500 cod, 10,000 hake, 4000 cusk, 4000 pollock.
Sch. Margaret Dillon, 10,000 haddock, 3000 cod, 3500 hake.
Sch. Josie and Phebe.
Haddock, \$4.50 to \$4.65 per cwt.; large cod, \$6 to \$7; market cod, \$4 to \$4.50; hake, \$3.50 to \$5; pollock, \$2.50 to \$3; cusk, \$2.50 to \$3.

Dec. 6.

Steamer Bessie M. Dugan Laid Up for Repairs on Engine.

The gasoline fishing craft Bessie M. Dugan, Capt. John F. Vautier, has been hung up for three weeks at New Bedford for repairs on her engine. Capt. Vautier, who came over here yesterday, said that the engine broke down and that there had been great delay in securing the necessary new parts. It came in just the worst possible time when fish were the highest price of the season.

The Dugan is engaged in otter trawling for flounders and haddock, down back of Cape Cod and off Nantucket and had been doing fairly well up to the time of the mishap.

May Send Fresh Fish to Great Britain.

The St. John's, N. F. Chronicle says: "We understand that representatives from a large British syndicate are now in the city looking over the situation with a view to establishing a large fresh fish business between Newfoundland and Great Britain. The gentlemen have been in the city for several days, and so far are very well pleased with what they have seen. It is likely that in the course of a few days the matter will be given publicity."

Fish Consumption Increasing.

The Fish Gazette says editorially: "That fish consumption in this country is actually on the increase seems to be a well-established fact. High meat prices may have had much to do with it; and then again, as a leading factor in the West points out, the general improvement in the quality of stock has doubtless given a stimulus to trade. Purity, cleanliness and attractiveness have a real commercial value."